Canal and the series of explosions in munition factories and the fires in sugar ships in this country. It was learned, however, that within a short time the Grand Jury will take up a new line of investigation that is expected to bring together under one head many of the acts of violences that have been attributed to Germans in this country.

The complaint on which warrants were issued yesterday afternoon by United States Commissioner Houghton was prepared by Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States Attorney, who for months has been working with Mr. Offley. The complaint made by Mr. Offley names Koenig under thirteen different aliases. Those names are Wegenent aliases. Those names are Wegenent aliases. Those names are Wegeners amp, Wegener, Kelly, Winter, Perkins, Stemler (mentioned in the Stahl case), Rectorberg, Boshm, Kennedy, James, Smith, Murphy and W. T. Munday.

Leyendecker is accused of having used the names of C. D. Decker and R. Docker.

Wording of the Complaint. The complaint reads verbatim as

At the city of New York, county of New York, within the Southern district of New York, on September 27, 1915, the defendant unlawfully, wilfully and feloniously did begin and set on foot and prepare the means for a military enterprise to be carried on a military enterprise to be carried on from the United States against the property, territory or dominions of a foreign prince, with whom the United foreign prince, with whom the United States was and is at peace, that is to say, that the said defendant on September 27, 1915, at the city of New York, within the Southern district of New York, did begin, set on foot and prepare the means for a military enterprise to be carried on from the United States against the Dominion of Canada, a colony or dependency of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and it was the purpose and inland, and it was the purpose and in-tent of the said defendant then and there to destroy, mutilate and dam-age the Welland Canal, a waterway traversing a portion of the said Do-minion of Canada for a distance of twenty-seven miles, from Fort Coltwenty-seven miles, from Fort Col-terne to Port Dalhousie, in said Do-minion of Canada, the said Welland Canal being used for the transporta-tion of foreign and domestic com-merce, and it was the purpose and in-tent of said defendant then and there to destroy, mutilate and damage said Welland Canal by force of arms, the object of the said enterprise or under-taking of hazard, so begun and set on foot, being to destroy, mutilate and damage said canal and the commerce of the Dominion of Canada, with which the United States was and is at peace the United States was and is at peace, and for the purpose of carrying on said enterprise the said defendant left the city of New York, in the county of New York, within the Southern district of New York, on the twenty-seventh day of September, 1915, and proceeded by the Lehigh Valley Railroad to Buffalo, and from thence to Niagara Falls, in the State of New York.

Tork.

That the sources of deponent's information are confidential reports made to him, statements made by various witnesses, and independent investigation which he has made in his official capacity: that the reason that the sources of deponent's information are not more fully set forth is that to reveal such sources of information would be contrary to information would be contrary to public policy and injurious to the in-terests of the United States.

Against the peace and dignity of the United States in violation of section 13 of the United States Criminal Code; wherefore the deponent prays that a warrant may issue for the apprehen-sion of said defendants in order that they may be arrested and dealt with

How Keenig Was Betrayed. While the three defendants have been under surveillance for a year the evi-dence which led to their arrest yes-terday was given by George Fuchs, who worked for Koenig. This man had a confidential position under Koenig, carried messages for him and did various jobs. He quarrelled with Koenig, it is said, over a question of \$15 which, he said, Koenig owed him. The difference between the two men became known to Cant. Tunner, where

Tailing" a number of Roenig's em-ployees in the city.

The detectives got in touch with Fuchs and over a few glasses of beer got his story. They took him to Capt. ney and George Barnits, who turned him over to Supt. Offley and Baker. These men worked with the man for several days and got a complete state-ment. The Grand Jury was hastily summoned and several witnesses have already been presented, but the case will be presented in full in the coming week. From the information obtained from Fuchs and from various sources it seems that the three defendants worked out the for the destruction of the canal in

September. They regarded the blocking important stragetic ve to prevent the tremendous amount of commerce going over the waterway for the Allies Having outlined their plan, the three men went to Niagara Falls, accom-panied by Mrs. Koenig. It is said that they made a careful study of the water-way and that they learned the number

way and that they learned the number of guards stationed along this canal, their movements and their methods and studied the looks and selected the place for the placing of the explosives. It is said also that they have obtained a statement from a man who escorted the defendants along the canal and answered many questions concerning it. swered many questions concerning it. Men also were detailed to trail the sol-

Eastern division of the Federal investi-gators and Capt. Tunney conferred with Chief Bielaski. Straightway a knot of special investigators and all of Capt. Tunney's men were sent out to look for Tunney's men were sent out to look for the three men who were wanted. Among the men sent on the job under the direcand Sergt. Barnitz were Detectives Walsh, Satanello, Stervelt, Fennelly, Jenkins, Kieley, Murphy, war started head of the intelligence or Terra, Correll, Gilbert and Polignani.

Justice, he went to Koenis's room in the Hamburg-American Building and seized all the notebooks, papers and other doclarge boxes. These were taken to Offley's office, as were more papers

Mr. Offley's office, as were more papers found in Koenig's home at the same time that Koenig's wife was invited to go to Mr. Offley's office.

Koenig was questioned for several hours, and his attorney, William M. Parke, of Stanchfield & Levy, visited the headquarters of the special investigators, headquarters of the special investigators. A request was made by Koenig that he is 40 years old. He speaks with a slight but noticeable German accent. e allowed to spend the night at the aldorf under a guard of iwenty-five allowed to spend the night at the but noticeable German accent.

Leyendecker is younger, about 30, and ectives. The request was referred to slighter. He is of the more blond German wood by Mr. Sarfaty but Mr. Wood hat that matter nad to be decided United States Marshal.

Lyendecker was arrested by another squad of men and from his shop and from his home was gathered another suitcase full of papers. Among these were innumerable newspaper clippings telling of the fires and explosions in anunition plants, giving records of fires on sugar ships and various other acts of the fires and various other acts of the fires on sugar ships and various other acts of the fires and explosions in the fires and explosions

At 10 o'clock Barnitz with several

RUPTURE WITH AUSTRIA HANGS IN THE BALANCE RAKES IMPERIALISM

steamer stopped the submarine ceased

GERMANS PRAISE REPLY.

on Bethmann-Hollweg's Mouth-

piece Sees Lesson for Wilson.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ingly deficient in juristic understanding.

The Austrian note, on the contrary points out the weaknesses and absurdity

State with other large and well mannered States with other large and well mannered States it must bring itself to accede to the standpoint of the Vienna note, and first fulfil conditions without which the question at issue cannot be dealt with between mandered.

The Lokalanzeiger is generally regarded as the mouthpiece of the Im-perial German Chancellor, Dr. von Beth-mann-Hollweg, and therefore as an or-

NO FEAR OF RUPTURE.

Vienna Believes Reply Will Lend

to Solution of Trouble.

was firm in the decision to permit no ap-plication of a precedent in which it is not involved.

pers insist on the impossibility of the Austro-Hungarian Government admit-

ting that the commander of the subma-

rine which sank the Ancona should be punished for a possible deficiency upon the demand of another Government when the evidence upon which such a

onsists entirely of statements made by

his is contrary to any law or system of jurisprudence, and, in addition, is incompatible with the fundamental

the plaintiff's side. The newspapers say

Nor, the editorials say, is the American Government justified in looking upon Austria-Hungary as Germany's vassal State. This idea, which they as-

sume the Washington note indirectly indicates, they declare to be most ab-

surd. Austria-Hungary, they add, is now, as ever, a separate and inde-pent State, and any relations the Ameri-

is incompatible with the fun principles of State sovereignty.

gan expressing the views of the Ge

between nations of equal

of these accusations

The Cologne Gazette says:
"America may now choose, sires intercourse as a well

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Dec. 17.—The

commander allowed forty-five initutes in which to abandon the steamer, but a panic reigned and only a small number of boats were lowered, and even these were occupied principally by the crow. A great number of boats, probably sufficient to save all passengers, remained approximately. Continued from First Page. unoccupied.
""After fifty minutes the submarine

with the preparation of the formal draft of the new note to Austria.

The President himself expects to re-turn to Washington about January 3, but should any unforeseen developments occur in the meantime Mr. Lansing will visit the President and confer with him.

DIFFER ON ATTACK.

ncona Survivors Tell Conflicting Stories of the Sinking.

BOSTON, Dec. 17 .- Conflicting accoun of the sinking of the Ancona are given by two survivors who have just reached ston on the White Star liner Cretic George K, Moore of Olive street, Pawtucket, general agent for the General Importing Corporation of America, calls the acts of the crew of the submarine inhuman. He declares shells rained among the lifeboats and the men, women and children who were struggling in the water as the steamer was sinking. He water as the steamer was sinking. He also holds the crew of the liner respon-sible for the loss of many lives, because, he says, no orderly attempt to save then

nies the submarine fired on the lifeboats and affirms that at no time did the Ancona come to a full stop, though given repeated warnings by shots. Milschstein was picked up by a British steamer and landed at Malta.

Moore states that only eighteen minutes elapsed between the firing of the
first shell and the disappearance of the
steamer. He stated that during that
period the crew of the submarine continually shelled the liner, projectiles hitting the vessel and bursting in its vicinity, where passengers were stimulated.

the water. He said:
"I was in the first cabin saloon at statements of excited passengers as moon of November 7 when the first shell was fired at the Ancona. The passengers were in a panic. As for the crew, they acted as insanely as any of the passengers. I looked about for a looked action of the passengers. passensers were in a panic. As for the crew, they acted as insanely as any of the passengers. I looked about for a lifeboat and was running toward one when a shell struck the vessel amid-

ships.
"It was the first bullseye and was followed quickly by others. The Ancona was slowing down from the firing of the first shot and by this time had come to a stop, but the shelling kept up and it seemed more furiously. Of all the lifeboats aboard the liner but four

"On the boat in which I escaped were many of the crew including one who I believe was an engineer. He drew a revolver and pointing at the sailors ordered them to pull away from the Ancona. Survivors have told me that three girls swam to the submarine and grasped a rope only to drown as one of the crew reached out and cut the rope with a knife.

"The flag flown by the submarine was he Austrian flag, but others who escaped and passed near enough to the subma crew declare positively that the men of the crew spoke in the German language."

REPLY CALLED FALSE.

Providence "Journal" Quotes Message to Bernstorff on Ancona.

Providence, R. L. Dec. 17.—The Journal will say to-morrow:

"The declaration by the Auwrian Government in its reply to the Government of the United States in connection with the Ancona matter that the United States possesses no evidence as to the Solution of Trouble.

VIENNA, Dec. 16 (Delayed in transmission).—The newspapers here are moderate in discussing the reply to the American note on the Ancona sinking.

The impression was gathered at the Foreign Office to-day that it was expected that the reply, which has been given the American claims could be given the American desired by Washington. At the same time it seemed evident that the Austro-Hungarian Government was firm in the decision to permit no ap-States possesses no evidence as to the circumstances which should be allowed circumstances which should be allowed to contravert the evidence of the commander of the submarine is a falsehood, the impertinence of which can be proved by the files of the Sayville wireless station.

"The Journal's wireless reports of measures transmitted to Sayville to

"1. That when the commander of the can note is good, for the reason that ubmarine torpedeed the Ancona he had the Old World has been stupid enough." conclusive knowledge that hundreds of men, women and children passengers

we vessel were still aboard.
"2. That the Ancona was sunk de liberately, when the commander submarine knew not only that people were on board but that there was not a boat left on the ship by which they could be taken away from the vessel within the time limit allowed by him for the passengers t

leave.
"The full text of this message Count von Bernstorff is as follows:
"BERLIN, November 14, 1915.
"German Ambassador, Washington,

"'From Foreign Office.
"'An official Austro-Hungarian Ad miralty report just received here says: "The foreign press is spreading false re-ports about the sinking of the Ancona,

Men also were detailed to trail the soldiers stationed along the locks.

There were hints last night that the explosive had been obtained and arrangements made for setting it. The whole conspiracy, however, was foiled through the alertness of men who had been watching the defendants.

With the issuance of the warrants yesterday afternoon Supt. Offley of the Eastern division of the Federal investigators and Capt. Tunney conferred with give no other information except the

reading of the complaint. Papers Found at Home.

After Barnitz had grabbed Koenig and taken him to the Department of the Hamburg-American Line. Then, when the line had no ships at sea, he turned his hand to anything that would further the cause of the Fatherland.

Leyendecker, although a naturalized American—he took out his final papers in June, at which time it is thought he was working for Germany in devious ways—said frankly in the Department of Justice offices here that he was work-ing as a true German patriot. Koenig

weighing 140 pounds. He was far more nervous under questioning than was his

can Government may have with Austria-Hungary must take that fact as a the Lusitania, was submitted to the State Department.
Stahl's affidavit was to the effect that

he saw four guns on the Cunard liner just before she left New York on her fatal trip. Stahl pleaded guilty to per-

soon after and appeared before the in-vestigators of the Department of Jus-

ATTACHES TO DENY ALL.

Statements Are Expected From Boy-Ed and Von Papen.

Before they leave the Gapt. Franz von Capt. Karl Boy-Ed and Capt. Franz von Papen, the recalled German naval and military attaches, will make public a statement denying the charges against to think that the most orderly, industrial to think that the most orderly, industrial to the Garman people reaction of the German people reaction in the Garman people reaction in the Garman people reaction of the German people reaction in the Garman people reaction of the Garman people reaction o them, according to information given out to think that the most orderly, industriby an official of the embassy yesterday. Trious, intelligent, law abiding, sober and Denial was made of reports that the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of passion, and from the spiritually minded of passion, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of passion, and the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and from the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane, and the spiritually minded of nations should suddenly have become insane.

New York on December 28.

ADMIRAL CHADWICK FATIMA

Declares the Entire World Should Accept the Monroe Doctrine Policy.

in the presence of an approaching steamer, submerged and then torpedoed the Ancona, which sank after another fifty-five minutes. If the passengers lost their lives it was the fault of DR. WALZ ON THE WAR

the crew, because the steamer tried to escape when they received an order to stop, and then the crew saved themselves and not the passengers. The statement that the submarine fired on lifeboats is an invention. When the steamer stopped the submarine the WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 17 .- Extension of the principles of the Monroe Doc teine to the whole world by national agreement was advocated to-day by Reas Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N. retired, us the most promising step for asting world peace.

A paper from Admiral Chadwick was ead to-day at the conference at Clark University on the problems and lessons of the war. Admiral Chadwick was too 531 HORSES FOR ill to uttend, but the paper was read for him. He said:

Lokalanzeiger in an editorial to-day en-tirely approves of the Austrian reply to "The Monroe Doctrine simply means their approves of the Austrian reply to the American Government, saying: "The Austrian reply rejects with dig-nity the unjustified sharpness and de-termination of the American demands. The reply will make President Wilson aware of the fact that in international intercourse it is not sufficient to make that there should not be set up in the Americas any more special spheres of influence, that they should develop or their own lines, let them be good or bad. "We took a stand that the peoples of the world had a right to their own soul

besides the right to live in such peace as they themselves could establish within their own borders. Let us put forward, therefore, for adoption by the whole world the Monroe Doctrine as the doctrine of justice for all, vis. : that there sent its note that its case rested on should nowhere exist any special spheres

Landgrabbing Imperialism.

"Imperialism has had its worst and most injurious development in recent years, its essence being landgrabbing and the establishing of these spheres. Imperialism from a national standpoint does not pay; regarded as a means of assuring unearned incomes to governing classes it emphatically does.

"It is not true that trade follows the flag, but it is true that the flag follows investments. Navies and armies are in-

investments. Navies and armies are in-surance for capital owned abroad by the leisure class of a nation. It is for them that empires and spheres of influence exist. The great war now waging is a culmination of efforts to maintain and extend these spheres.

xtend these spheres.
"We cannot say that extension of power and commercial influence by indi-vidual States has been all wrong. However, the time has come to call a halt to it, and not only a halt but a reconsidera tion of much that has gone on in our own and the just preceding generation. This can be done only in conjunction with the general acceptance of the open door

to the World" was the subject of an ad-dress by John A. Waiz, Ph. D., profes-sor of the German language and literature at Harvard University.

"A victorious Germany will break the British monopoly of sea power," declared Prof. Waiz, "but she cannot replace it with a monopoly of her own. Germany cannot change her coast line and she cannot alter the work of his

and she cannot alter the work of history. Germany lacks the physical, ma-terial and geographical basis for world dominton on land or on sea.

"Germany from necessity stands for

man victory will mark the end of the great world empires based upon con-quest. It will replace conquest by co-operation and will establish the democseemed to prevail that the situation was susceptible of solution and that the danger of a rupture of relations was

to make itself economically dependent try is the attempt to apply German upon the New World by wasting its methods and principles of government strength. But it will show itself su-Perior in the politeness governing the relations between peoples."

The Neue Freie Presse and other pawhatever may become of the Progressive legislation in this country, whatever may become of the Progressive legislation in this country.

the sive party."

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Har-"The European war with the tremendous shock of its beginnings has taught the world a lesson of what may be done by a thoroughly prepared nation

demand is based is not accessible to the Austro-Hungarian Government and consists entirely of statements made by "The possession of that great water-way is an enormously valuable asset to the United States, but it is vulnerable to the raids of airships and surprise at-tacks by land parties. Wherever else the United States may be unprotected it would be a crime to leave any doubt of its ability to hold the canal against any inexpected attack.

"Suppose the Japanese should make a settlement on the west coast of South America, the Germans should attack Brazil, or the English should insist on a share in the adjustment of Mexico, has the United States such prestige as to stop those movements by its flat? "Unless the Monroe Doctrine is a fixed policy of a great nation, backed up by sufficient forces to make it respected is simply a dream. Nothing can be more certain that that the United States must give up the Monroe Doctrine or put itself in a position to defend it."

just before see let.

fatal trip. Stahl pleaded guilty to perjury before Juge Hough in the United
States District Court September 9 and
was sentenced the next day to serve a
let be seen the serve of In Atlanta.

Koenig was said to have obtained Stahl's signature to the affidavit. It was reported to have been on money which he supplied that Stahl left the city a few days before his arrest and at his instigation, also, that Stahl returned soon after and appeared before the individuals that make up society to a higher level of public consciousness and energy.
"The spirit of national service, of un-

conditional surrender to the needs of the State," he continued, "has enabled Ger-many to mobilize and to sustain her economic forces in this war as none of her antagonists have been able to. It has also mobilized her emotional and Before they leave the United States moral forces in a manner unheard of would be extended.

Capt. von Papen, it was learned, will conquest have plunged into a war of all from New York next Theodores. sail from New York next Tuesday on aggression against the majority of the steamer Noordam and Capt. Boy-Ed will sail on the Rotterdam, which leaves into what to all outward appearances will sail on the Rotterdam, which leaves into what to all outward appearances with the steamer configuration and capture to the sail of the sail would seem certain self-destruction.

OUR BIG COAST GUNS IN HANDS OF CARETAKERS



ALLIES DROWN AS BARGE SINKS

Continued from First Page.

of the water by the crew of the tug Hustler. A few others, ten per-haps, had drifted up river with the tide to be washed ashore later.

that remained alive on the upper deck of the Virginia was amazingly slow to begin and amazingly slow to produce results after it did begin. The secretary of the Jersey City Stock Yards Company, Leo S. Horney, put in an appearance about 5 P. M., but when he arrived he alive on the upper deck could do little, apparently, because the stock yards crew he had telephoned for and not arrived with the veterinaries and blankets and medicines needed. So and blankets and medicines needed. So it was left to the police and to the An-chor Line employees under Supt. Le-Furge to do what was possible to save the animals that were trapped in the

the animals that were trapped in the upper deck.

It was 6:30 P. M. before any of the horses was rescued from the freezing water. By that time the stock yards people appeared with a Merritt-Chapman wrecking tug and their own barge Pawling. When the Pawling was ranged up alongside the Virginia and the United States proper only 410 officers ranged up alongside the Virginia and the United States proper only 410 officers and 12,219 men of the regular army, whereas the regular army quota should be 940 officers and 23,047 men.

Secretary Garrison in his recommensome extraordinary reason had not residents to the President, which have folk and the police.

At 9 P. M. sixty horses, still alive but

barely able to walk, had been taken officers and 29,847 enlisted men.

Inquiries to-night of Secretary and it seemed to the searchers that all the other horses were dead. This made the number of horses saved about ninety, or a total loss of 531. The work was

"Looks Peculiar." Says Burns. Secretary Harney of the stock yards consigned to the Northwestern Trading be shipped to Brest, where they were to be taken over by agents of the French

of the sea be made by all seafaring nations.

The foreign interests of the United States and of Germany are identical. The Progressive movement in this countries of the States and of Germany are identical. The Progressive movement in this countries of the States disappeared when I coast defences constructed by the German coast on the North and Baltic seas have served to protect the German navy from the overpowering English fleet. Also the improvised coast defences constructed by the German coast on the North and Baltic seas have served to protect the work of transferring the German navy from the overpowering English fleet.

tivity of agents determined to prevent the shipment of supplies to the Allies. One story current was that drainage plugs had been pulled out of the hull of

BOYS COLLEGES HELP

Gen. Wood Tells Queens Chamber of Commerce 40,000 Are Being Instructed.

Island City last night how schools and colleges were cooperating with Uncle Sam in training young men for a military reserve.

At the so-called military colleges, he said, such as the Virginia Military Institute, Norwich University and the Pennsylvania State Military College about 40,000 young men were being in States.

these men for at least two sum camps of intensive training in c tion with regular troops.

In the non-military colloges, said Wood, there is an almost haustible supply of material for of-ficers. He hoped that the plan of giv-ing credit toward a descree to students

"From these various sources." he continued, "we ought to get 10,000 or 12,000 men a year in camps. I hope that from these it will be possible to attach about 1,500 to the regular army as provisional Second Lieutenants. The young men who have had this training, addition to college and camp, will as well qualified as reserve officers men can be without actual experi-

Forts Menace to U.S. if Enemy Came-Land Fire Excels Dreadnoughts. Washington, Dec. 17.—Because of a lack of sufficient men to man the guns America's elaborate system of coast defences is more a menace than a protection to the country is a point driven home in the annual report of Brig.-Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, made public to-night,

According to Gen. Weaver the coast fortifications of the United States, com-

Garrisons Cut to Bone.

At the present time many of the coast fortifications have been so stripped of the personnel that they have been placed in the hands of caretakers, who can only

Congress.
Calling attention to the fact that a

It is to be pointed out that the recom-

not only those due to greater striking

Favora Big Howitzers.

over the locality designated with an

Experiments Ordered.

Experimental firing has been author-

zed with a view to exploiting the pos-sibilities of fire of this nature. If found

to be as effective as it gives promise of being it would seem to be desirable that in all future construction of coast

fortifications guns as well as mortars should be provided with all around fire.

few of our more important coast de-

effective fire.

pleted at a cost of \$160,000,000, are the most formidable in the world. With sufficient men to man the guns these fortificient men to man the guns these fortideclaration of war, or even before the declaration of war, become the threatened line. There will not then be time available to train men to serve the coast armanent. It were better that coast batteries not manned at that time by trained troops had not been constructed. The armament mounted therein in such case might even be made use of against us by the enemy. fications would be as impregnable as human ingenuity could make them, he The failure of the Allies to force the

Dardanelles and the effective protection given the German fleet by fortifications guarding the Kiel Canal have demonstrated the ability of coast works to protect ports and anchorages from bombard-

ment is another point made. But with this elaborate system of defences, Gen. Weaver says, there are only 44 per cent, of the officers and 53 per cent. of the men necessary as a minimum force. He emphasizes that because easily be captured and turned against the American forces.

as an absolute failure the arrangement whereby one-half of the authorized force whereby one-half of the authorized force is supposed to be furnished from the National Guard of the coast States. Of the 711 officers and 17,329 enlisted men which the State organizations were expected to furnish his report shows that only 440 officers and 7,438 men were found as the state of the state found a allable at this year's inspection.

Forces Far Too Low.

The fireboat James Duane, which for some extraordinary reason had not received word until 5:20 P. M. that her services would be needed, finally arrived; she was able to throw her big forward searchlight straight down into the hold of the sunken lighter. Chief Kenlon of the Fire Department sent a squad of men to help the stock yards folk and the police.

be 40 officers and 23:047 men.

Secretary Garrison in his recommendations to the President, which have been incorporated in the Administration's national defence programme, urges the addition of fifty-two companies of regular army coast artillery, which would bring the total enlisted force of regulars in this branch to 25:668 men.

According to Gen. Weaver the total regular army force required, even if the lar army force required, even if the

present system be continued, is 1,231 rison elicited the information that his sire to replace the companies moved to insular possessions. He did not ask any further increase, it was learned, because of the need for an increase in the reg-ular mobile army. If the latter is raised to the strength he proposes and the continental army is created he believes that any increase in the coast artillery which might be needed would come later.

The situation as viewed by Gen. Weaver in his report follows:

The Journal's wireless reports of messages transmitted to Sayville include a message which was eent from Nauen to Sayville and addressed to the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff from the Injah of November 14. "This message was sent to Count was been to Berlin. It is an exact copy of a message was eent to Count from Berlin. It is an exact copy of a message received in Berlin on that day of accepting the generalities o a remarkable way the value of coast fortifications. All that has ever been claimed in the way of coast fortifications being able successfully to resist the attack of warships has been and is being demonstrated at the Dardanelles. Beyond question it has been established there that gunfre ashore is has clearly brought out this fact. tablished there that gunfire ashore is has clearly brought out this fact. horses began? Why have several important witnesses disappeared when I wanted to see them? The whole business looks peculiar. It is being investiness looks peculiar. It is being investing ated by men from the detective burkers. There were rumors about the piers and harses that the mishap to the

One story current was that drainage plugs had been pulled out of the hull of the Virginia.

The Anglo-Californian was shelled by a German submarine on July 4 while carrying a cargo of horses to Great Britain. Nine of her crew, including Capt. Parslow, were killed by shells, and eight were wounded. Two of those killed were Americans.

In the doubted. The Congress of the United States has appropriated \$175,000,000 in the installation of our present system of coast defences. All approved projects as recommended by the Endicott and the national coast defence boards are now practically completed. While certain additional fortifications are planned and they could be made of great assistant teries may be abandoned as a result of the segment of the segme teries may be abandoned as a result of the evolution of conditions of naval attack during the past twenty years, it may be said in so far as material is concerned that the limited States are a limited for the following the past twenty years, it may be said in so far as material is planes. If the aviator has a reliable concerned that the limited States are a limited for the said of observers in aero. PLANS FOR DEFENCE concerned that the United States ses to-day the most formidable of coast defences in the world. may be said in so far as material is concerned that the United States posses-

Legislation Lags Behind.

Unfortunately, however, in connection with the installation of this coast de-fence equipment there has been no paral-iel attempt by legislation to provide for manning it, and until such provision be made our coast defences cannot be con-

Major-Gen. Leonard Wood told the Queens Chamber of Commerce in Long which contemplated that all of the guns, mortars and mines of the oversea de-fences and all mines of continental United States should be manned by regular coast artillery troops and that one-half of the guns and mortars in the constitute, Norwich University and the Pennsylvania State Military College about 40,000 young men were being instructed, usually by active or retired army officers.

"What we need to do," he added, officers and 10,828 enlisted men on the basis of the minimum number of officers and fortification recommended favorably to the Secretary of War as to the merits of this invention and the

and men necessary for an efficient serwice.

As the defences outside of continental
United States have been completed and
made ready for their garrisons it has
been necessary to transfer to these a
considerable number of coast artillery

the merits of this invention and the
Secretary recommended to Congress that
the rights of the inventor be acquired
The recommendation of the board of ordnance and fortification was made, however, at too late a date for consideration
by the last Congress. It is recommended
that the recommendations he renowed to made ready for their garrisons it has been necessary to transfer to these a considerable number of coast artillery troops from the home fortifications to provide the requisite manning bodies.

Solution of the provided in a constant of the companies of the compa

When the oversea fortifications are complete 291 officers and 6,800 men will b required for duty outside of the United States. This will leave in the United States only 410 officers and 12,219 men. States only 410 omcers and 12,219 men, which is approximately 44 per cent. of the officers and 53 per cent. of the enlisted men necessary for providing a minimum manning body for all mines and for that one-half of the guns and

WORKMANSHIP The spectacular side of our Gen. Weaver Finds Force Only Half of That Needed-

perations is only half the story—the quality of our work-manship is the other half.

The Thompson-Starrett or-ganization may be relied upon implicitly to live up to the contract specifications, in let-ter and in spirit.

No shirking, no enading no

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No shirking, no evading, no kimping, but absolute conormance with every detail of the contract specifications, rom foundations to finish.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY **Building Construction**

IS BRYAN DOVE PAID? GARDNER FOR INQUIRY

Massachusetts Man Hints That an Anti-Defence Plot Exists.

in the hands of caretakers, who can only keep the material in serviceable condition. The garrisons for the coast defences of Portsmouth, the Delaware, the Potomac, the Cape Fear, Charleston, Key West, Tampa, Mobile, Galveston and the Columbia are greatly below what they should be under the policy which contemplates that one-half of the guns and mortars be manned by regular troops. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- A suggestion that Congress should make an inquiry to determine whether or not William . Bryan and other peace advocates are furthering the pacifist movement for pay was made in the House to-day by Ren.

resentative Gardner of Massachusetts Mr. Gardner aroused the House an adequate coast artillery personnel intimating in broad terms that a co-an adequate coast artillery personnel spiracy has been hatched to prevent spiracy has been hatched to prevent legislation be sufficiently elastic to authorize the President to increase at any additional funds for national defence. spiracy has been hatched to prevent time the coast artillery forces by the numbers of officers and men necessary to man any new fortifications that may from time to time be authorised by

"If the Committee on Rules," said M. Gardner, "feels that for international Labor's National Peace Council cut that out of my resolution. But investigate Calling attention to the fact that a special board appointed last apring by Secretary Garrison to study the question of ordnance had recommended that guns of at least 16 inch calibre should be installed in future coast defence works Gen. Weaver expresses the opinion that inasmuch as there has be installed in future coast defence works Gen. Weaver expresses the opinion that inasmuch as there has been serious talk in foreign countries of mounting 16 inch and even 17 inch guns on battleships guns of even greater calibre might well be considered for the American shore forts. In this connection he says:

"If the Committee on Rules is prepared to protect the members of this pared to protect the members of this protection from assault on the floor they will report my resolution. They will investigate me, and not only me, but they will investigate the former Secretary of State and find out if he is making any money out of his propamaking any money out of his propa-ganda, and they will investigate any

mendation of the board was for guns of "at least" 16 inch calibre. Inasmuch as there has been some discussion as to mounting 16 inch and even 17 inch guns afloat it is a question whether the dimensions of our primary shore guns should not be made of larger calibre than sixteen inches. The advantages that come from increasing calibres are not only those due to greater striking the strick of the provided by the strick of the component of the defence programme. The advantages that come from increasing calibres are not only those due to greater striking the component of the board was for guns of the gentleman on whatever side of this question he may be found."

In conclusion Mr. Gardner said that he believed there was a plan afoot to gramme. Mr. Gardner was followed by Representative Mondell, who denounced the Administration's defence programme.

"Talk about our people being too proud to fight." cried Mr. Mondell "Talk about our peo roud to fight," cried proud to fight," cried Mr. Mondell "The battleships are too valuable to be permitted to fight. They are for dres parade purposes solely."

Mr. Mondell attacked those who propi

not only those due to greater striking; energy, greater accuracy of fire and greater perforation of armor, but also f those due to increased weight of explosive carried in the cavity of the shell. The weight of explosive carried increases as the cube of the diameter, but esy that some day the United States may be invaded. Such prophets he characterized as "pusilfanimous, yellow, experiments have shown that the de-structive effects caused by the expio-sion of a high explosive shell increase in greater ratio than the cube.

It will therefore be understood that

It will therefore be understood that

The Varieties of the diameter, but may be invaded. Such proplets he characterized as "pusilkanimous, yellow, spineless and unworthy" of the name of American citizens. He insisted that no country would ever attempt to invade the United States, and that if a landing

WILL CONFER WITH ADMIRALS.

Edison's Consulting Board to Hold It is on these considerations that the chief of coast artillery recommended Meetings Here Next Week.

chief of coast artillery recommended that our present system of guns, mounted in fixed positions, should be

after the ability of coast fortifications to protect coast cities and anchorages to protect coast cities and anchorages from bombardment and to prevent an enemy's naval forces from running past fortifications in restricted waters can
artillery has recommended that more consideration be given to the advantages to ference, in which Rear Admiral Using the board waters can
artillery has recommended that more consideration be given to the advantages to ference, in which Rear Admiral Using the board waters artillery has recommended that more consideration be given to the advantages to ference, in which Rear Admiral Using the board waters are consideration be given to the advantages to ference, in which Rear Admiral Using the board waters are consideration be given to the advantages to ference, in which Rear Admiral Using the board waters are consideration beginning to the board waters. commandant of the yard, will Afterward there will be a luncheon. entire New York division of the Atlanti fleet will be in the yard for the beard

INSANE FROM AERO INJURY

Seligman Not Responsible for Act, Coroner Holds.

inspection.

planes. If the aviator has a reliable topographical map of the land about the fortifications, on which may be laid off a number of squares of suitable dimensions, he can, from his position aloft, GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 17.-Jess, Seligman murdered his wife. Mar. and committed suicide yesterday atte noon while temporarily mane, a ing to the verdict of Coroner Ro Palmer, which was issued at 3 a with a sufficient degree of accuracy, locate bodies of troops and signal such in-formation to a battery commander, also afternoon.
Dr. Palmer holds that aeroplaning was formation to a battery commander, also provided with a duplicate of such map. The battery commander, with this information in his possession, can immediately responsible for an injury which produ

the mental condition which caused To-day friends and relatives ar ing to the belief that Mrs. Seliginal never agreed to the suicide as it was ascertained to-day that vrote a note saying this is way while his wife was downtown

ping. Seligman's father issued the following "They were so happy last they were at my home in New 1 son and his wife were unusually to each other and their relation This principle was recognized in the always of the happiest findings of the Breckinridge board. on Tuesday they were joyous
pily planning for the holiday
have

For **Christmas**

SONS IN ARMY; TRIES TO DIE. Former German Soldier Shoots His

Wife and Cuts His Throat. ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 17 .- Crazed by

Make the holidays happier by ordering a special Pin-C (5 gallons) of

Bass

It's the Best of the Season's Delights

Bass & Co., Importers, by Warren's

as then can be without actual experishat to all outward appearances
seem certain self-destruction."
ster Manoel De Oliveira Lima of
and Prof. John A. Wals of Harvere other speakers.

CASTLE ON THE TIME, Dec. 17.—
Die collision to-day between a
train, a pilot engine and a pastrain in a heavy fog, near Jarseuited in sixteen deaths. Fifty
is were injured and many are

seem certain self-destruction."

The Chamber of Commerce passed
resolutions supporting President Wilson's national defence programme and
requesting Congressmen from Queens to
do likewise.

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resolutions supporting President Wilresolutions supporting President Wilresolutions of the Administration for real natrain, a pilot engine and a pastrain in a heavy fog, near Jarson's national defence programme and
requesting Congressmen from Queens to
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The Chamber of resolutions of the coast artillery
mortars which i A man close to Ambassador von Bernstoff said that the German Government would send men from Berlin to take the places of Boy-Ed and Von Papen, provided the Allies give them safe conduct.

Otherwise, it was said, the Ambassador would appoint successors from blacks. in German Activity. would appoint successors from his staff.

There were unofficial rumors that the selections in this case might be made from Prince vos Hatsfeldt Trachenberg, Baron von Schoen and Baron Kurt von Largang. Paul Koenig, known also as Stemler, ho was at the head of the Hamburg-NEWCASTLE ON THE TYNE, Dec. 17.detectives went to New Jersey, where who was at the head of the Hamburg-they awoke Metzler. Aney told him that American Line's bureau of investigation, reight train, a pilot engine and a passenger train in a heavy fog near Jar-row, resulted in sixteen deaths. Fifty York and hastened him to an auto-le. Once they got him within New German reservist, in regard to guns on If Congress will provide for the short- live in this city.